

# THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE: PRESENTS; SHALL COME;

Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.

MACCONS, THERE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE

### Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED DISTINCT VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED, OR TUBER PROPAGATED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE RIGHT TO EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, OR IMPORTING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, A CONDITIONING IT FOR PROPAGATION, OR STOCKING IT FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE PURPOSE, OR USING IT IN DUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY THE PLANT VARIETY COTION ACT. (84 STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

CORN, FIELD

'PH4PV'

In Testimony Marrers, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Plant Buriety Protection Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this thirtieth day of January, in the year two thousand two.

Pal M. Jahane

Commissioner Plant Variety Protection Office Acricultural Marketina Service f Agriculture

REPRODUCE LOCALLY. Include form numb	er and date on all reproduction	ne FORM	APPROVED - OMB NO. 0581-0055			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULT  AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SEF  SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DIVISION - PLANT VARIE	URE RVICE		in accordance with the Privacy Act o			
APPLICATION FOR PLANT VARIETY PRO- (Instructions and information collection burde		Application is required in order to determine if a plant variety protectio certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2421). Information is held confidentia until certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426).				
1. NAME OF OWNER		2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR	3. VARIETY NAME			
Dispess III Dued Intermeti	1 T	EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER	DIVADIA			
Pioneer Hi-Bred Internati  4. ADDRESS (Street and No. or RFD No., City, State and Zip Code		5. TELEPHONE (include area code)	PH4 PV FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY			
7301 NW 62 <sup>nd</sup> Avenue	, and Soundy,	3. TELLI HORE (Melade area code)	PVPO NUMBER			
P.O. Box 85		515/270-4051				
	-	6. FAX (Include area code)	200000222			
Johnston, IA 50131-0085	<b>5</b> .	515/253-2125				
7. IF THE OWNER NAMED IS NOT A "PERSON", GIVE	8. IF INCORPORATED, GIVE	9. DATE OF INCORPORATION	FILING DATE			
FORM OF ORGANIZATION (corporation, partnership, association, etc.)  Corporation	STATE OF INCORPORATION)  IOWA	March 5, 1999	4/28/00			
10. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER REPRESENTATIVE(S) TO		ERSON LISTED WILL DECEIVE ALL DADERS)	10-0100			
Steven R. Anderson Research and Product De P.O. Box 85 Johnston, IA 50131-0085	velopment	ERSON LISTED WILL RECEIVE ALL PAPERS)	F FILING & EXAMINATION FEES:  S \$ 9450  R DATE 4-18-00  E CERTIFICATION FEE:  \$ 320.00			
11. TELEPHONE (Include area code)   12. FAX (Include area	code) 13. E_MAIL		14. CROP KIND NAME (Common name)			
515/270-4051 515/253	-2125 <u>ANDER</u>	SONS@PHIBRED.COM	CORN			
15 GENUS AND SPECIES NAME OF CROP	16. FAMILY NAME	(Botanical)	17. IS THE VARIETY A FIRST GENERATION HYBRID?			
Zea Mays	$G_{co}$	mineae 116/00				
18. CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX FOR EACH ATTACHMENT SUBMIT	TED (Follow Instructions on reverse)	19. DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY THAT S	Yes No EED OF THIS VARIETY BE SOLD AS A CLASS OF			
a. Exhibit A. Origin and Breeding History of the Variety	•	CERTIFIED SEED? See Section 83(a)				
b. Exhibit B. Statement of Distinctness		YES (if "yes", answer items	20 NO (If "no", go to item 22)			
c. Exhibit C. Objective Description of the Variety		and 21 below)				
d. Exhibit D. Additional Description of the Variety (Opt	ional)	20. DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY THAT S NUMBER OF GENERATIONS?	EED OF THIS VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO			
e. Exhibit E. Statement of the Basis of the Owner's Ow	mership	YES NO				
f. Voucher Sample (2500 viable untreated seeds or, for verification that tissue culture will be deposited and	r tuber propagated varieties					
repository)		21. IF "YES" TO ITEM 20, WHICH CLASSES OF PRODUCTION BEYOND BREEDER SEED?				
g.						
22. HAS THE VARIETY (INCLUDING ANY HARVESTED MATERIAL VARIETY BEEN SOLD, DISPOSED OF, TRANSFERRED, OR US		23. IS THE VARIETY OR ANY COMPONEI PROPERTY RIGHT (P	LANT BREEDER'S RIGHT OR PATENT)?			
YES NO		☐ YES ☒ NO				
IF YES, YOU MUST PROVIDE THE DATE OF FIRST SALE, DISP		IF YES, PLEASE GIVE COUNTRY, DAT	TE OF FILING OR ISSUANCE AND ASSIGNED			
EACH COUNTRY AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES. (Please use sp	ace Indicated on reverse)	REFERENCE NUMBER. (Please use s				
24. The ownerful declare that a visible second of health and the	voriet, will be forming a suite and the		a with guide regulations as well be seedlest to			
<ol> <li>The owner(s) declare that a viable sample of basic seed of the for a tuber propagated variety a tissue culture will be deposited</li> </ol>			e with such regulations as may be applicable, or			
The undersigned owner(s) is(are) the owner of this sexually rep	produced or tuber propagated plant varie	ty, and believe(s) that the variety is new, distinct, u	niform, and stable as required in			

Section 42, and is entitled to protection under the provisions of Section 42 of the Plant Variety Protection Act.

Owner(s) Is(are) informed that false representation herein can jeopardize protection and results in penalties.

SIGNATURE OF OWNER

SIGNATURE OF OWNER NAME (Please print or type) NAME (Please print or type) Steven R. Anderson CAPACITY OR TITLE CAPACITY OR TITLE DATE 4/20/2000 Senior Research

Associate

### **INSTRUCTIONS**

GENERAL: To be effectively filed with the Plant Variety protection Office (PVPO), ALL of the following items must be received in the PVPO: (1) Completed application form signed by the owner; (2) completed Exhibits A,B,C,E; (3) for a seed reproduced variety at least 2,500 viable untreated seeds, for a hybrid variety sy Irsdy 2,500 untreated seeds of each line necessary to reproduce the variety, or for tuber reproduced varieties verification that a viable (in the sense that it will reproduce an entire plant) tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in a approved public repository; (4) check drawn on a U.S. bank for \$2,450 (\$300 filing fee and \$2,150 examination fee), payable to "Treasurer of the United States" (See Section 97.6 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.) Partial applications will be held in the PVPO for not more than 90 days, then returned to the applicant as unfiled. Mail application and other requirements to Plant Variety Protection Office, AMS, USDA, Room 500, NAL Building, 10301 Baltimore Avenue, Beltsville, MD 20705-2351. Retain one copy for your files. All items on the face of the application are self explanatory unless noted below. Corrections on the application form and exhibits must be initialed and dated. DO NOT use masking materials to make corrections. If a certificate is allowed, you will be requested to send a check payable to "Treasurer of the United States" in the amount of \$300 for issuance of the certificate. Certificates will be issued to owner, not licensee or agent.

Plant Variety Protection Office Telephone: (301)504-5518 FAX: (301)504-5291

Homepage: http://www.ams.usda.gov/science/pvp.htm

ITEM

- 18a. Give: (1) the genealogy, including public and commercial varieties, lines, or clones used, and the breeding method;
  - (2) the details of subsequent stages of selection and multiplication;
  - (3) evidence of uniformity and stability; and
  - (4) the type and frequency of variants during reproduction and multiplication and state how these variants may be identified.
- 18b. Give a summary of the variety's distinctness. Clearly state how this application variety may be distinguished from all other varieties in the same crop. If the new variety is most similar to one variety or a group of related varieties:
  - identify these varieties and state all differences objectively;
  - (2) attach statistical data for characters expressed numerically and demonstrate that these are clear differences; and
  - (3) submit, if helpful, seed and plant specimens of photographs (prints) of seed and plant comparisons which clearly indicate distinctness.
- 18c. Exhibit C forms are available from the PVPO for most crops; specify crop kind. Fill in Exhibit C (Objective Description of Variety) form as completely as possible to describe your variety.
- 18d. Optional additional characteristics and/or photographs. Describe any additional characteristics that cannot be accurately conveyed in Exhibit C. Use comparative varieties as is necessary to reveal more accurately the characteristics that are difficult to describe, such as plant habit, plant disease resistance, etc.
- 18e. Section 52(5) of the Act required applicants to furnish a statement of the basis of the applicant's ownership. An Exhibit E form is available from the PVPO.
- 19. If "Yes" is specified (seed of this variety be sold by variety name only, as a class of certified seed), the applicant may NOT reverse this affirmative decision after the variety has been sold and so labeled, the decision published, or the certificate issued. However, if "No" has been specified, applicant may change the choice. (See Regulations and Rules of Practice, Section 7.103).
- 22. See Sections 41, 42, and 43 of the Act and Section 97.5 of the regulations for eligibility requirements.
- 23. See Section 5.5 of the Act for instructions on claiming the benefit of an earlier filing date.
- 22. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide the date of first sale, disposition, transfer, or use for each country and the circumstances, if the variety (including any harvested material) or a hybrid produced from this variety has been sold, disposed of, transferred, or used in the U.S. or other countries.)

Nov. 1, 1999: United States

23. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please give the country, date of filing or issuance, and assigned reference number, if the variety or any component of the variety is protected by intellectual property right (Plant Breeder's Right or Patent).

NOTES; It is the responsibility of the applicant/owner to keep the PVPO informed of any changes of address or change of ownership or assignment or owner's representative during the life of the application/certificate. There is no charge for filing a change of address. The fee for filing a change of ownership or assignment or any modification of owner's name is specified in Section 97.175 of the regulations. (See Section 101 of the Act, and Sections 97.130, 97.131, 97.175(h) of Regulations and Rules of Practice.)

To avoid conflict with other variety names in use, the applicant should check the variety names proposed by contacting: Seed Branch, AMS, USDA, Room 213, Building 306, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center--East, Beltsville, MD 20705. Telephone: (301) 504-8089.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 30 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instruction, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate of any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Department of Agriculture, Clearance Office, OIRM, AG Box 7630, Jamie L. Whitten Building, Washington, D.C. 20250. When the PRA of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

Suggestoris for reducing into Burder i, to Department of Agriculture, Clearance United, or IRM, AG Box 7630, Jamie L. Wintern Building, Washington, D.C. 2020. When replying, relief to Owis No. 0031-0055 and form number in your letter. Under the PRA of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

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# Exhibit A. Origin and Breeding History

Pedigree: PHP02/PHRF1)XA265K11KX

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Pioneer Line PH4PV, Zea mays L., a dent corn inbred, was developed by Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. from the single cross hybrid PHP02 (Certificate No. 8800212) X PHRF1 using the pedigree method of plant breeding. Varieties PHP02 and PHRF1 are proprietary inbred lines of Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. Selfing was practiced from the above hybrid for 6 generations using pedigree selection. During line development, crosses were made to inbred testers for the purpose of estimating the line's combining ability. Yield trials were grown at Mankato, Minnesota as well as other Pioneer research locations. After initial testing, additional hybrid combinations have been evaluated and subsequent generations of the line have been grown and hand-pollinated with observations again made for uniformity.

Variety PHRF1 was derived by pedigree selection from the single cross hybrid PHP02 (PVP Certificate Number 8800212) X PHR63 (PVP Certificate Number 8900321).

Variety PH4PV has shown uniformity and stability for all traits as described in Exhibit C - "Objective Description of Variety". It has been self-pollinated and ear-rowed 5 generations with careful attention paid to selection criteria and uniformity of plant type to assure genetic homozygousity and phenotypic stability. The line has been increased both by hand and in isolated fields with continued observations for uniformity and stability for 4 generations during the final stages of inbred development and seed multiplication. Very high standards for genetic purity have been established morphologically using field observations and electrophoretically using sound lab molecular marker methodology.

No variant traits have been observed or are expected in PH4PV.

The criteria used in the selection of PH4PV were yield, both per se and in hybrid combinations; late season plant health, grain quality, stalk lodging resistance, root lodging resistance, and kernel size, especially important in production. Other selection criteria include: ability to germinate in adverse conditions; number of tillers, especially important in production because having numerous tillers increases hybrid production costs spent on detasseling; disease and insect resistance; pollen yield and tassel size.

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Season/Year Pedigree Grown	Inbreeding Level of Pedigree Grown
SUMMER 1993	F0
PHP02, PHRF1	
WINTER 1993	F1
PHP02/PHRF1	
SUMMER 1994	F2
PHP02/PHRF1)X	
SUMMER 1995	F3
PHP02/PHRF1)XA2	
SUMMER 1996	F4
PHP02/PHRF1)XA26	
WINTER 1996	F5
PHP02/PHRF1)XA265	
SUMMER 1997	F6
PHP02/PHRF1)XA265K1	
WINTER 1997	F7
PHP02/PHRF1)XA265K11	
PHP02/PHRF1)XA265K11KX	F8

<sup>\*</sup>PH4PV was selfed and ear-rowed from F3 through F7 generation.

#Uniformity and stability were established from F4 through F7 generation and beyond when seed supplies were increased.

# Exhibit B: Novelty Statement

Variety PH4PV mostly resembles Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. proprietary inbred line PHP55 (PVP Certificate No. 8900318). The data in Tables 1A and 1B are from paired comparisons collected primarily in Johnston and Ankeny, IA. The data in Table 2 are from paired comparisons at multiple locations grown primarily in the adapted growing area of PH4PV. The traits collectively show measurable differences between the two varieties.

Variety PH4PV has shorter husk length (19.7 cm vs 22.3 cm) than PHP55 (Table 1A, 1B).

Variety PH4PV has narrower leaf width (9.1 cm vs 10.9 cm) than PHP55 (Table 1A, 1B).

Variety PH4PV has a lower tassel primary branch number (6.5 cm vs 13.5 cm) than PHP55 (Table 1A, 1B).

Variety PH4PV reaches 50% pollen shed (GDUSHD) sooner (1310 GDU's vs 1375 GDU's) than PHP55 (Table 2).

Variety PH4PV reaches 50% silking (GDUSLK) sooner (1312 GDU's vs 1437 GDU's) than PHP55 (Table 2).

Variety PH4PV has shorter plant height (PLTHT) sooner (176.0 cm vs 199.1 cm) than PHP55 (Table 2).



A t-test was used to compare differences between means and the appropriate parameters have been included. It is difficult to collect standard deviations for table 2 due to the way the historical data was stored.

# **Exhibit B Novelty Statement Tables**

Exhibit B: Novelty Statement Tables

Table 1A: Data from Johnston, IA at 3 different environments in 1999 are supporting evidence for differences between PH4PV and PHP55 Locations had different environmental conditions. Environments had different planting dates and were in different fields.

Prob (2-tail) Pooled	0.024	0.015	0.003	0.000	0.008	0.019	0.000	0.017	0.003
DF +Value   Pr vole   Pooled   d	-2.77	-3.09	-4.25	-5.88	-3.50	-2.92	-6.93	-2.99	4.30
DF Poole d	∞	ω	∞	∞	8	ω	Φ	ω	ω
StdError-2	0.678	0.316	0.374	0.200	0.000	0.400	1.200	1.030	1.497
StdError-1	0.245	0.490	0.812	0.316	0.400	0.374	0.748	0.748	0.748
StdDeviation -2	1.517	0.707	0.837	0.447	0.000	0.894	2.683	2.302	3.347
Mean StdDeviation StdDeviation	0.548	1.095	1.817	0.707	0.894	0.837	1.673	1.673	1.673
Mean Diff	-2.0	-1.8	-3.8	-2.2	-1.4	-1.6	8.6-	-3.8	-7.2
Mean- 2	21.6	21.0	24.2	11.2	10.0	11.4	15.2	13.4	11.8
lean-1	19.6	19.2	20.4	9.0	8.6	9.8	5.4	9.6	4.6
Count Mean-	5	ည	2	2	5	2	2	2	ည
Count C	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	2	2
vanety-	PHP55	PHP55	PHP55	PHP55	PHP55	PHP55	PHP55	PHP55	PHP55
variety- variety-	PH4PV	PH4PV	PH4PV PHP55	PH4PV PHP55	PH4PV PHP55	PH4PV PHP55	PH4PV PHP55	PH4PV PHP55	PH4PV PHP55
year x Traits	1999 husk length (cm) PH4PV PHP55	1999 husk length (cm) PH4PV PHP55	1999 husk length (cm)	1999 leaf width (cm)	1999 leaf width (cm)	1999 leaf width (cm)	1999 tassel primary branch (# of primary branches)	1999 tassel primary branch (# of primary branches)	1999 tassel primary branch (# of primary branches)
station loc vear	20N	NF.	Y212	20N	٦	Y212	20N	L Z	Y212
station	AD	느	歬	AD	Ŀ	片	AD	E	픙

Table 1B: Summary data from Johnston, IA across environments in 1999 are supporting evidence for differences between PH4PV and PHP55. Locations had different environmental conditions. Environments had different planting dates and were in different fields. Tables below show means broken out across environments in 1999.

£	8	0.000	8
t-Value Prob (2-tail) Pooled Pooled			
t-Value Pooled	-4.52	-5.42	-6.63
DF Pooled	28	28	28
StdError-2	0.452	0.215	0.768
StdError-1 StdError-2 DF Pooled	0.330	0.236	0.710
StdDeviation -2	1.751	0.834	2.973
Mean- Mean StdDeviation StdDeviation	1.280	0.915	2.748
Mean		-1.7	
Mean- 2		10.9	
	19.7	9.1	6.5
nt Count II	15	15	15
# T	15	12	15
variety- 2	PHP55	PH4PV PHP55	PH4PV PHP55
vanety-1	PH4PV	PH4PV	PH4PV
Trais	1999 husk length (cm) PH4PV PHP55	1999 leaf width (cm)	1999 tassel primary branch (# of primary branches)
Year	1999	1999	1999

# Exhibit B. Novelty Statement Tables

Table 2. These data indicate differences between varieties PH4PV and PHP55. Data are from multiple locations and years grown primarily in the adapted growing area.

Variety 1 = PH4PV Variety 2 = PHP55

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Variety 1	PH4PV			
Variety 2	PHP55			
		GDU	GDU	PLT
	VAR	SHD	SLK	HT
YEAR	#	ABS	ABS	ABS
				СМ
1997	1	1302	1296	175.3
	2	1356	1402	199.4
	LOCS	11	11	4
	PROB	.002#	.000#	.053*
1998	1	1319	1330	176.0
	2	1403	1467	200.4
	LOCS	21	21	7
	PROB	.000#	.000#	.002#
1999	1	1303	1299	176.3
	2	1352	1421	198.6
	LOCS	16	16	14
	PROB	.000#	.000#	.000#
TOTAL	1	1310	1312	176.0
SUM	_			
	2	1375	1437	199.1
	LOCS	48	48	25
	DIFF	65	125	23.1
t-test	PROB	.000#	.000#	.000#

# United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service Science Division, Plant Variety Protection Office National Agricultural Library Building, Room 500 Beltsville, MD 20705

200000222

### Objective Description of Variety Corn (Zea mays L.)

			Variety Seed Source	Variety Name or Temporary Designation			
Pioneer	r Hi-Bred Iı	nternational, Inc.			PH4PV		
Address (S	Street & No., or	RFD No., City, State, Zip Code	e and Country	FOR OFFICIAL USE			
7301 N	W 62 <sup>nd</sup> Ave	nue, P.O. Box 85,					
Johnsto	on, Iowa 50	131-0085	PVP0 Number	PVP0 Number			
Leading z	zeroes if necessa y for an adequa	ary. Completeness should be state variety description and must l	riven for to establish an adequate va	riety description. Trait	Right justify whole numbers by adding s designated by an '*' are considered		
01=Light		06=Pale Yellow	11=Pink	16=Pale Purple	21=Buff		
02=Mediu		07=Yellow	12=Light Red	17=Purple	22=Tan		
)3=Dark (	Green	08=Yellow Orange	13=Cherry Red	18=Colorless	23=Brown		
)4=Very I	Dark Green	09=Salmon	14=Red	19=White	24=Bronze		
05=Green	-Yellow	10=Pink-Orange	15=Red & White	20=White Capped	25=Variegated (Describe) 26=Other (Describe)		
STANDA	RD INBRED C	HOICES					
	•	background and maturity) of the	ese to make comparisons based on g	row-out trial data):			
	ent Families:		Yellow Dent (Unrelated):	Sweet (	Corn:		
Family	Members		Co109, ND246,	C13, I	owa5125, P39, 2132		
B14	CM105, A63		Oh7, T232,				
B37	B37, B76, H84		W117, W153R,	Popcorn:			
373	N192, A679, B73, NC268		· W18BN	SG153	33, 4722, HP301, HP7211		
C103	•	2, Va35, A682					
Oh43	A619, MS71	• •	White Dent:	Pipecor			
WF9	W64A, A554	1, A654, Pa91	C166, H105, Ky228	Mo15	W, Mo16W, Mo24W		

WF9 W64A, A554, A654, Pa91 Groups on Lynx/Osborn/Grunst/98-99PVP

1. TYPE: (	describe intermediate types in Comments section):			Standa	rd Variety	Name
2 '	<u>H99</u>					
2. REGIO	N WHERE DEVELOPED IN THE U.S.A.:			Standa	ard Seed	Source
_	=Northwest 2=Northcentral 3=Northeast 4=Southeast 5=S -Southwest 7=Other <u>Central Corn Belt Northwest Northea</u>			1	AMES 159	<u>931</u>
2 MATHE	ITY (In Region of Best Adaptability; show Heat Unit formula	in 'Commonto' or	otion)			
	HEAT UNITS	in Comments se	scuoii)	DAYS	HEAT UN	ITS
_	1,269.7 From emergence to 50% of plants in silk			071	1,306.0	
	1,289.0 From emergence to 50% of plants in pollen			071	1,323.3	
	0.086.0 From 10% to 90% pollen shed				0,078.0	
<u>555</u>	From 50% silk to optimum edible quality			355	<u> </u>	
	From 50% silk to harvest at 25% moisture					
4. PLANT:		Standard	Sample		Standard	Sample
		Deviation	Size		Deviation	Size
166.0	cm Plant Height (to tassel tip)	07.94	03	137.0	05.57	<u>03</u>
	cm Ear Height (to base of top ear node)	04.04	03	033.3	05.03	03
	cm Length of Top Ear Internode	01.03	<u>03</u>	010.0	02.71	03
	Average Number of Tillers	00.01	03	0.0	00.01	<u>03</u>
	Average Number of Ears per Stalk	00.11	03	0.9	00.11	<u>03</u>
	Anthocyanin of Brace Roots: 1=Absent 2=Faint 3=Moder			2		_
5. LEAF:		Standard	Sample		Standard	Sample
		Deviation	Size	ſ	Deviation	Size
<u>09.1</u>	cm Width of Ear Node Leaf	<u>00.61</u>	03	08.1	00.92	<u>03</u>
<u>73.1</u>	cm Length of Ear Node Leaf	<u>00.61</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>66.3</u>	<u>06.84</u>	<u>03</u>
<u>05</u>	Number of leaves above top ear	00.23	<u>03</u>	<u>07</u>	00.64	<u>03</u>
	Degrees Leaf Angle (measure from 2nd leaf above ear at anthesis to stalk above leaf)	<u>05.94</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>04.50</u>	<u>03</u>
<u>03</u>	Leaf Color (Munsell code) 7.5GY34	<u>!</u>		<u>03</u>	<u>5G</u> `	<u> </u>
<u>1</u>	Leaf Sheath Pubescence (Rate on scale from 1=none to 9=	like peach fuzz)		1		
	Marginal Waves (Rate on scale from 1=none to 9=many)					
	ongitudinal Creases (Rate on scale from 1=none to 9=man	y)				
6. TASSEL	:	Standard	Sample	Į.	Standard	Sample
		Deviation	Size	Ĺ	Deviation	Size
<u>07</u>	Number of Primary Lateral Branches	02.69	<u>03</u>	<u>02</u>	<u>00.50</u>	<u>03</u>
	Branch Angle from Central Spike	<u>02.55</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>25</u>	04.30	<u>03</u>
	cm Tassel Length (from top leaf collar to tassel tip)	<u>01.29</u>	<u>03</u>	41.1	<u>00.76</u>	<u>03</u>
<del>-</del>	Pollen Shed (rate on scale from 0=male sterile to 9=heavy s	shed)		<u>3</u>		
	Anther Color (Munsell code) <u>5R46</u>			14		R46
	Glume Color (Munsell code) <u>5GY58</u>			<u>01</u>	<u>5G</u>	<u>Y58</u>
1	Bar Glumes (Glume Bands): 1=Absent 2=Present			<u>2</u>		

oplication	Variety Data PH4PV	Page 2			Standar	rd Variet	y Data
7a. EAR (	(Unhusked Data):						
<u>14</u>	Silk Color (3 days after emergence) (Mun:	sell code)		10RP28	<u>07</u>	2.5G	<u> </u>
<u>01</u>	Fresh Husk Color (25 days after 50% silkir	ng) (Munsell code)		5GY68	01 5GY78		
<u>21</u>	Dry Husk Color (65 days after 50% silking)	(Munsell code)		2.5Y8.54	21	2.5Y	84
<u>1</u>	Position of Ear at Dry Husk Stage: 1= Upri	ght 2= Horizontal	3= Pendant		<u>2</u>		
<u>3</u>	Husk Tightness (Rate of Scale from 1=ver	y loose to 9=very t	tight)		<u>8</u>		
<u>2</u>	Husk Extension (at harvest): 1=Short (ears	s exposed) 2=Med	ium (<8 cm)		<u>2</u>		
	3=Long (8-10 cm beyond ear tip) 4=Very L	.ong (>10 cm)					
7b. EAR	(Husked Ear Data):		Standard	Sample	Star	ndard	Samp
			Deviation	Size	Devi	iation	Size
<u>13.7</u>	cm Ear Length		00.58	<u>03</u>	<u>14.3</u> 0	<u> 1.53</u>	<u>0:</u>
<u>42.3</u>	mm Ear Diameter at mid-point		02.08	<u>03</u>	<u>34.0</u> 0	00.00	<u>0</u> :
<u>095.7</u>	gm Ear Weight		<u>24.83</u>	<u>03</u>	60.7 <u>0</u>	5.03	<u>0</u> :
<u>16</u>	Number of Kernel Rows		<u>00.58</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>11.3</u> 0	0.58	<u>0</u> :
<u>2</u>	Kernel Rows: 1=Indistinct 2=Distinct				<u>2</u>		
<u>2</u>	Row Alignment: 1=Straight 2=Slightly Curv	ed 3=Spiral			1		
<u>09.7</u>	cm Shank Length		<u>01.15</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>07.3</u> 0	2.08	<u>0</u>
<u>2</u>	Ear Taper: 1=Slight 2= Average 3=Extreme	9			<u>2</u>		
B. KERNEL (Dried)			Standard	Sample	Standa	ırd	Sam
			Deviation	Size	Deviati	on	Siz
<u>10.7</u>	mm Kernel Length		<u>00.58</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>08.3</u> 0	0.58	<u>03</u>
<u>08.3</u>	mm Kernel Width		<u>00.58</u>	<u>03</u>	08.3 0	<u>0.58</u>	<u>03</u>
<u>05.0</u>	mm Kernel Thickness		<u>01.00</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>05.0</u> 0	0.00	<u>0:</u>
<u>68.7</u>	% Round Kernels (Shape Grade)		20.03	<u>03</u>	<u>68.0</u> 0	<u>3.61</u>	<u>03</u>
1	Aleurone Color Pattern: 1-Homozygous 2=	Segregating			1		
<u>07</u>	Aluerone Color (Munsell code)		<u>10'</u>	YR714	<u>07</u>	<u>10YR</u>	814
<u>07</u>	Hard Endosperm Color (Munsell code)		<u>10`</u>	<u>YR712</u>	<u>07</u>	2.5Y	<u>812</u>
<u>03</u>	Endosperm Type:				<u>3</u>		
	1=Sweet (Su1) 2=Extra Sweet (sh2) 3= 4=High Amylose Starch 5=Waxy Starch 7=High Lysine 8=Super Sweet (se) 9=H 10=Other	6=High Protein					
<u>29.0</u>	gm Weight per 100 Kernels (unsized sample	e)	<u>04.58</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>27.33</u> 0	<u>2.08</u>	<u>0</u> :
o. COB:			Standard	Sample	Sta	andard	Sam
			Deviation	Size		viation	Size
24.7	mm Cob Diameter at mid-point		<u>01.15</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>21.0</u> (	01.73	0:
	Cob Color (Munsell code)	<u>10R46</u>	<u>=</u>	<u></u>	19	<u>2.5</u> `	

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Standard Variety Data

10. DISEASE RESISTANCE (Rate from 1 (most susceptible) to 9 (most resistant); leave blank if not tested; leave Race or Strain Options blank if polygenic):	
leave blank if not tested; leave Race or Strain Options blank if polygenic):	
A. Leaf Blights, Wilts, and Local Infection Diseases	
Anthracnose Leaf Blight (Colletotrichum graminicola)	
7 Common Rust (Puccinia sorghi) 6	
Common Smut (Ustilago maydis)	
8 Eyespot (Kabatiella zeae) 7	
<ul><li>Goss's Wilt (Clavibacter michiganense spp. nebraskense)</li></ul>	
4 Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora zeae-maydis) 2	
Helminthosporium Leaf Spot (Bipolaris zeicola) Race ——	
7 Northern Leaf Blight (Exserohilum turcicum) Race — 8	
Southern Leaf Blight (Bipolaris maydis) Race ——	
Southern Rust (Puccinia polysora)	
5 Stewart's Wilt (Erwinia stewartii) 6	
Other (Specify) ———	
B. Systemic Diseases	
Corn Lethal Necrosis (MCMV and MDMV)	
2 Head Smut (Sphacelotheca reiliana) 8	
Maize Chlorotic Dwarf Virus (MDV)	
Maize Chlorotic Mottle Virus (MCMV)	
Maize Dwarf Mosaic Virus (MDMV)	
Sorghum Downy Mildew of Corn (Peronosclerospora sorghi)	
Other (Specify) ———	
C. Stalk Rots	
C. Authoropool Challe Dat (Calletotrich) are granzinicale)	
6 Anthracnose Stalk Rot (Colletotrichum graminicola) 3	
Diplodia Stalk Rot (Stenocarpella maydis)	
Fusarium Stalk Rot (Fusarium moniliforme)	
Gibberella Stalk Rot (Gibberella zeae) Other (Specify) ——	
One (Specify)——	
D. Ear and Kernel Rots	
Aspergillus Ear and Kernel Rot (Aspergillus flavus)	
4 Diplodia Ear Rot (Stenocarpella maydis) 1	
Fusarium Ear and Kernel Rot (Fusarium moniliforme)	
7 Gibberella Ear Rot (Gibberella zeae) 8	
Other (Specify) ——	

Application Variety Data

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Standard Variety Data

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Banks grass Mite (Oligonychus pratensis) Corn Worm (Helicoverpa zea) Leaf Feeding Silk Feeding mg larval wt. Ear Damage Corn Leaf Aphid (Rhopalosiphum maidis) Corn Sap Beetle (Carpophilus dimidiatus European Corn Borer (Ostrinia nubilalis) 1st Generation (Typically Whorl Leaf Feeding) 2nd Generation (Typically Leaf Sheath-Collar Feeding) Stalk Tunneling cm tunneled/plant Fall Armyworm (Spodoptera fruqiperda) Leaf Feeding Silk Feeding mg larval wt. Maize Weevil (Sitophilus zeamaize Northem Rootworm (Diabrotica barberi)	
Leaf Feeding Silk Feeding mg larval wt. Ear Damage Corn Leaf Aphid (Rhopalosiphum maidis) Corn Sap Beetle (Carpophilus dimidiatus European Corn Borer (Ostrinia nubilalis) 1st Generation (Typically Whorl Leaf Feeding) 2nd Generation (Typically Leaf Sheath-Collar Feeding) Stalk Tunneling cm tunneled/plant Fall Armyworm (Spodoptera fruqiperda) Leaf Feeding Silk Feeding mg larval wt. Maize Weevil (Sitophilus zeamaize	
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mg larval wt.  Ear Damage  Corn Leaf Aphid (Rhopalosiphum maidis)  Corn Sap Beetle (Carpophilus dimidiatus  European Corn Borer (Ostrinia nubilalis)  1st Generation (Typically Whorl Leaf Feeding)  2nd Generation (Typically Leaf Sheath-Collar Feeding)  Stalk Tunneling  cm tunneled/plant  Fall Armyworm (Spodoptera fruqiperda)  Leaf Feeding  Silk Feeding  mg larval wt.  Maize Weevil (Sitophilus zeamaize	
Ear Damage Corn Leaf Aphid (Rhopalosiphum maidis) Corn Sap Beetle (Carpophilus dimidiatus European Corn Borer (Ostrinia nubilalis) 1st Generation (Typically Whorl Leaf Feeding) 2nd Generation (Typically Leaf Sheath-Collar Feeding) Stalk Tunneling cm tunneled/plant Fall Armyworm (Spodoptera fruqiperda) Leaf Feeding Silk Feeding mg larval wt. Maize Weevil (Sitophilus zeamaize	
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Corn Sap Beetle (Carpophilus dimidiatus European Corn Borer (Ostrinia nubilalis) 1st Generation (Typically Whorl Leaf Feeding) 2nd Generation (Typically Leaf Sheath-Collar Feeding) Stalk Tunneling cm tunneled/plant Fall Armyworm (Spodoptera fruqiperda) Leaf Feeding Silk Feeding mg larval wt. Maize Weevil (Sitophilus zeamaize	
European Corn Borer (Ostrinia nubilalis)  1st Generation (Typically Whorl Leaf Feeding)  2nd Generation (Typically Leaf Sheath-Collar Feeding)  Stalk Tunneling  cm tunneled/plant  Fall Armyworm (Spodoptera fruqiperda)  Leaf Feeding  Silk Feeding  mg larval wt.  Maize Weevil (Sitophilus zeamaize	
1st Generation (Typically Whorl Leaf Feeding) 2nd Generation (Typically Leaf Sheath-Collar Feeding) Stalk Tunneling cm tunneled/plant Fall Armyworm (Spodoptera fruqiperda) Leaf Feeding Silk Feeding mg larval wt. Maize Weevil (Sitophilus zeamaize	
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Stalk Tunneling cm tunneled/plant Fall Armyworm (Spodoptera fruqiperda) Leaf Feeding Silk Feeding mg larval wt. Maize Weevil (Sitophilus zeamaize	
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Fall Armyworm (Spodoptera fruqiperda)  Leaf Feeding  Silk Feeding  mg larval wt.  Maize Weevil (Sitophilus zeamaize	
Leaf Feeding Silk Feeding mg larval wt. Maize Weevil (Sitophilus zeamaize	
Silk Feeding mg larval wt. Maize Weevil (Sitophilus zeamaize	
Silk Feeding mg larval wt. Maize Weevil (Sitophilus zeamaize	
mg larval wt. Maize Weevil (Sitophilus zeamaize	
· · ·	
Northern Rootworm (Diabrotica barberi)	
	·
Southern Rootworm (Diabrotica undecimpunctata)	
Southwestern Corn Borer (Diatreaea grandiosella)	1
Leaf Feeding	
Stalk Tunneling	
cm tunneled/plant	
Two-spotted Spider Mite (Tetranychus urticae)	
Western Rootworm (Diabrotica virgifrea virgifera)	
Other (Specify) ———	
12. AGRONOMIC TRAITS:	
4 Staygreen (at 65 days after anthesis) (Rate	1
on a scale from 1=worst to excellent)	_
0.0 % Dropped Ears (at 65 days after anthesis)	0.0
% Pre-anthesis Brittle Snapping	_
% Pre-anthesis Root Lodging	
11.3 Post-anthesis Root Lodging (at 65 days after anthesis)	3.7
4,873.4 Kg/ha Yield of Inbred Per Se (at 12-13% grain moisture)	2,919.3
<u> </u>	
13. MOLECULAR MARKERS: (0=data unavailable; 1=data available but not	supplied; 2=data supplied):
1 Isozymes <u>0</u> RFLP's	0 RAPD's
MMENTS (eg. state how heat units were calculated, standard inbred seed source was collected. Continue in Exhibit D):	ce, and/or where

**Application Variety Data** 

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Please note the data presented in Exhibit C, "Objective Description of Variety," are collected primarily at Johnston and Ankeny, Iowa. The data in Exhibit B are from comparisons of inbreds grown in the same tests in the adapted growing area of PH4PV and in Johnston and Ankeny, IA. The data in Tables 1A and 1B are from paired comparisons collected in Johnston and Ankeny, IA. The data in Table 2 are from paired comparisons grown primarily in the adapted growing area of PH4PV. These traits collectively show distinct differences between the two varieties.

The data collected in exhibit C were collected from environments 1999 for page 1 and 2. There are factors that differ from environment to environment. The environments had different planting dates. Environmental temperature and precipitation differences during the vegetative and grain fill periods can impact plant and grain traits and be a source of variability. These data are mostly based on 5 plants measured at each location. There often is more variability associated with environment to environment factors than within locations. Please see Table 3 for average temperature and rainfall information in 1999.

A paired comparison is used to make the best comparisons possible. Some differences can result simply due to the fact that the public check variety 'HIP' is included in more years of testing along with the PVP variety being filed. Variety PH8V0 had more years of paired disease data available than variety PH4PV.

Table 3. Temperature and Rainfall

# **TEMPERATURE**

YEAR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	AVERAGE
1994	59.8	70.7	71.9	69.0	67.9
1995	56.2	69.4	74.3	76.9	69.2
1996	56.2	69.3	71.3	70.5	66.8
1997	53.5	70.6	74.1	69.6	67.0
1998	64.7	66.6	74.8	73.5	69.9
1999	60.7	69.7	78.7	70.5	69.9

# RAINFALL

YEAR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	Total
1994	3.67	5.75	1.71	4.18	15.31
1995	5.04	4.19	2.94	2.87	15.04
1996	8.47	4.35	2.51	2.14	17.47
1997	4.32	3.27	4.10	1.36	13.05
1998	6.46	11.07	5.70	4.96	28.19
1999	6.46	4.54	4.45	6.55	21.85

	2 A	0000222
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE	The following statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U. S. C. 552a) and the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995.	
EXHIBIT E STATEMENT OF THE BASIS OF OWNERSHIP	Application is required in order to determine if a plant variety protection certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2421). Information is held confidential until certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426).	
NAME OF APPLICANT(S)	TEMPORARY DESIGNATION     OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER	3. VARIETY NAME
PIONEER HI-BRED INTERNATIONAL, INC.		PH4PV
.ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP, and Country)	5. TELEPHONE (include area code)	6. FAX (include area code)
7301 NW 62 <sup>nd</sup> AVENUE	515-270-4051	515-253-2125
P.O.BOX 85 JOHNSTON, IA 50131-0085	7. PVPO NUMBER	•
le the applicant (individual assurance) a U.C. potional and I.C. board assurance	? ⊠ YES □ NO	
If no, give name of country  Is the applicant the original owner?		
a. If original rights to variety were owned by individual(s), is(are) the original owner(s) a U.S. national(s)?		
☐ YES ☐ NO if no, give name of country		
b. If original rights to variety were owned by a company(ies), is(are) the original owner(s) a U.S. based company?		
☑ YES ☐ NO If no, give name of country	·	
Additional explanation on ownership (if needed, use reverse for extra space):		
PH4PV is owned by Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.		

## PLEASE NOTE:

11.

8.

Plant variety protection can be afforded only to owners (not licensees) who meet one of the following criteria:

- 1. If the rights to the variety are owned by the original breeder, that person must be a U.S. national, national of a UPOV member country, or national of a country Which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus and species.
- 2. If the rights to the variety are owned by the company which employed the original breeder(s), the company must be U.S. based, owned by nationals of a UPOV membe country, or owned by national of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus and species.
- 3. If the applicant is an owner who is not the original owner, both the original owner and the applicant must meet one of the above criteria.

The original breeder/owner may be the individual or company who directed final breeding. See section 41(a)(2) of the Plant Variety Protection Act for definition.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0581-0055. The time required to compete this information collection is estimated to average 10 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

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